

REDUCTION IN STOCK,

OF ALL GOODS AT

16, 18 & 24 River St., C. O. D.

COMMENCING

WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 1ST.

15 pounds granulated sugar.....	\$1.00	Janesville pickles, per gal.....	15
15 pounds white E. C. sugar.....	1.00	Best full cream cheese.....	8
15 pounds light sugar.....	1.00	Young American cheese.....	9
20 pounds brown sugar.....	1.00	5 1/2 lbs Johnson butter crackers.....	25
10 pounds best golden Rio coffee.....	1.00	4 lbs Johnson milk crackers.....	25
22 bars Old Country soap.....	1.00	4 lbs frosted cream.....	25
22 bars P. & G. soap.....	1.00	4 lbs ginger snaps.....	25
18 bars Cyclone soap.....	1.00	Preserved figs per can.....	15
3 lb. bars Kirk Union soap.....	15	Puget olive oil, pint.....	15
Saladates.....	5	Puget olive oil, qt.....	30
4 pounds corn starch.....	25	Armour best sugar cured ham, per	
4 pounds glob starch.....	25	lb.....	9
6 pounds bulk starch.....	25	All sizes lamp chimneys.....	4
1 gallon can apples.....	20	Michigan salt per bbl.....	1.00
Hatchet baking powder.....	20	Eureka dairy salt, per sack.....	75
Gillett's baking powder.....	20	Ballance of stock of shoes and ladies	
Dunlop baking powder.....	20	slippers, 50 cents on the dollar.	
Horford's baking powder.....	38	DIET GOODS, ETC.	
Price's Royal and Deland.....	38	All dry goods and cloths and ladies	
1 quart Mason jars, per dozen.....	1.15	house have got to be sold as the building	
2 quart Mason jars, per dozen.....	1.85	No. 24, is to be used for other purposes.	
1 pt. bottle pickles, Wilson.....	8	Remember all goods will be marked in	
1 qt. bottle pickles, Wilson.....	30	plain figures.	

Everyone come to this Great Closing Out Sale of Goods.

F. S. WINSLOW, C. O. D.

16, 18 and 24 River Street.

BIG SLAUGHTER SALE.

Before moving in our new store, due notice of which will be shortly given, we intend to clean out our entire stock of

Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing.

The stock is very extensive and of the medium and best qualities, and is as complete a stock as any house in Janesville can show, and it will pay those desiring clothing for present or future use to avail themselves of this opportunity, of buying two suits at the price of one.

Boys' Suits, 2.00, 2.50, 3.50, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, \$8.00.  
Men's Suits, 3.50, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 12.00, \$15.00.  
Men's Pants, 65c, 85c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00, \$4.00, for finest grade, usually sold at 6.50 and 7.00.  
Boys' Cheviot Shirt Waists 37 1/2c, worth 75c.  
Boys' Pants 60c, 75c, 90c, 1.00 and \$1.25.  
A Dollar Hat for 50 Cents.  
A Two Dollar Hat for \$1.00.  
A Four Dollar Hat for \$2.00.

Genuine Percale Shirts, three Collars and Cuffs, 85 cents; others ask \$1.50. Besides above we shall make further reductions on our

Dry Goods Department.

Good Muslin 4 1/2c. All Wool Bunting, 15c.  
Billiard Cloth, 40c. Ottoman Cashmeres, 40 and 45c.  
Floor Oil Cloth, 25c per yd. Table Oil Cloth, 20c per yd.  
Curtain Hollands, 8c per yd., cheaper than paper.  
Curtain Fixtures, 10c per yd. Ladies' Hose, 5c, 8c, 10c, and 15c for full regular made Hose.

Tinware.

Two quart pail, 8c, 14 quart milk pail 19 and 24c. Large dish or bread pans, 15c, 20c, 28c. Copper bottom tea kettles, 30c. Slop pails, 35c. Sprinkling pots, 20, 30, 40 and 50c. Six quart milk pans, 8c. Copper bottom wash boilers, 82c, 92c and \$1.00. Pint cups 3c each. Everything in the store is included in this great clearing sale, for we intend to open in our new store with an entire fresh stock, CHILDS & CO.

CHICAGO CHEAP STORE,

West Milwaukee Street. Next Door to First National Bank.

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

Ten Tobacco Warehouses at Stoughton Destroyed.

A Loss of Fully Half a Million Dollars Involved.

New York, July 5.—Fire here today destroyed ten large tobacco warehouses, the depot of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, and eight freight cars standing on the sidetracks. The tobacco warehouses were all owned by New York and Philadelphia tobacco houses, Oppenheimer & Co., Olin & Co., Rosewald & Co. and John Mark, of Chicago being among the losers. The fire probably created the heaviest loss of tobacco than ever has occurred in the United States at one time from that cause. It is estimated that fully one-third of the entire Wisconsin tobacco crop of last year was consumed. There were about 3,000 cases stored in the warehouses ready for shipment, which were worth about \$50 apiece, thus making the loss on tobacco about \$250,000. The warehouses were worth about \$2,000 each, making an additional loss of \$20,000. The depot was a large frame structure, which had recently been repaired so it was almost entirely new; there was a large amount of freight stored in the depot, nearly all of which was saved. The freight cars which were burned were standing on the side track, and in the excitement of the fire it was impossible to remove them to a safe location. The cars contained no freight.

Nothing can be learned of the origin of the fire. The general opinion, however, is that it was started by some Fourth of July party, who were careless in the use of fire works. This fire makes the second disastrous conflagration which has visited the enterprising little city of Stoughton within a year or two past. Not long ago T. G. Mandi's carriage works, one of the largest institutions of the kind in the state, were totally consumed, with a large loss.

LOCAL ESTIMATES.  
S. E. Noyes & Co., said last night that according to the reports received up to that time he estimated the loss at about \$200,000.

"It is the largest fire of the kind that has ever occurred in the United States," he said. "No Milwaukee firms are directly interested. Of course some of them may have purchased tobacco burned with the warehouses, but the amounts are probably not very large and they can not be made to pay for undelivered goods."

"Who were the principal owners of warehouses?"  
"New York firms. They have local representatives at Stoughton or Milwaukee. The heaviest owners are E. Rosenwald & Bros., about 5,000 or 6,000 cases; M. Oppenheimer & Bros., about 2,500 cases; Loebenstein Bros., 1,000 cases; A. Cohen & Co., 2,500 or 3,000 cases. Of course these figures are merely approximate, as I do not know how much they have been shipping. I think there has been little shipped lately, though earlier in the season many of the firms removed considerable tobacco to Lancaster."

"Because the houses there are less liable to be destroyed by fire, being built of brick, and the insurance rates are therefore less. All the firms carried heavy insurance, though they had to pay very high rates at Stoughton on account of inadequate fire protection. I think the rate was from 2 1/2 to 4 cents."

"What will be the effect on the market of such a large destruction of tobacco?"  
"It will be very material. Prices will jump as a rule, but tobacco for cigar purposes that of that any State in the Union. Estimating that 10,000 cases were destroyed, and you have an estimate of the entire crop, which was the largest ever harvested in the State, destroyed. My figures are probably low, too. Some of the packings were among the choicest of the crop of '83."

"What is the present price for Wisconsin tobacco?"  
"It averages 20 cents."

"And to what extent is the price likely to be affected by the fire?"  
"That is difficult to tell, but this is certain, that those who have a good stock on hand are fortunate, as the difference in price will represent quite a nice margin."

Mr. Noyes said that there were about eighteen large warehouses in Stoughton, and that the fire had destroyed about half of them.

"The road," said Mr. Penstadt, "is very crooked, and curves around a hill. The warehouses are close together, and the communication is very bad. I don't see how the warning-bell could escape very well, if the warehouses were destroyed. It was a cheap affair, worth perhaps \$5,000."

Local representatives of the New York firms concerned are Henry Miller, for the Oppenheimer & Co., John Tannert, for the Loebenstein & Bros., and James Hudson, for the Rosenwalds.

Henry Miller, the resident buyer and was a representative of the firm of M. Oppenheimer & Co., of New York, was apprised of the fire yesterday forenoon by a dispatch dated at Edgerton. The message was brief, containing only the mere announcement that ten warehouses and the depot building had been destroyed.

"It is in my opinion," said Mr. Miller, "the most extensive destruction of tobacco ever experienced in this country. Why, if the fire is as bad as my message states, half a million dollars will not be lost, or the loss for fully one-third of the last year's tobacco crop of this State has been destroyed. Our firm has been lucky, because we sold a great deal of our stock during the winter, and we were the only firm that had more than about \$30,000 worth of tobacco in our warehouses, which, including the loss of building and machinery, will make our loss about \$35,000."

Prentice & Evenson distinctly state that Acker's English remedy has and does cure contracted consumption. Ask for it. An entirely new medicine, guaranteed.

exercised concluded with a patriotic address by Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois.

Answering Miss Cleveland's Book.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 5.—The Rev. C. C. Curran delivered an address in the Italian language before the St. George's society of this city, Sunday evening, in reply to the attack made upon Roman Catholic orders in Miss Cleveland's book. After enumerating the good work done for hundreds of years by nuns, he said in conclusion: "Now, after so many centuries, in Washington, in the United States of America, an independent churchman comes to the world a book to show that the Catholic religious orders are useless and unnecessary for the good of mankind. We forgive her and pray God to enlighten her, and all others who live in the shadow."

The National Military Encampment.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The national military encampment in Fairmount park, the project and manager of the encampment, announced on Saturday night that the winners of the various prizes would not be made public until Monday. Financially the encampment has proved a failure and it is not believed that the cash prizes will be paid.

THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS.

London, the Great City of the World, interesting item from a Janesville tourist.

To the Editor.  
London, June 20, 1885.  
London has a population of 4,500,000. The smoky, murky atmosphere which envelops the city at times is very disagreeable. On the streets are seen individuals of all classes of nearly every race, dialect and color, with all their varied passions for good or evil. The idlers who take no share in the work have their marked characteristics, the beggars, and the thieves also.

The principal means of conveyance is by cable and omnibuses; also the two underground railways which encircle the city. Whether one travels alone or accompanied, he is constantly surrounded by a stream of faces. To see the city to advantage the best way is to mount an omnibus, take a seat on top, which are constructed to carry as many above as inside. In this way a splendid view of the principal streets is obtained.

An extensive traffic is carried on by means of the Thames river. The little steamers ply up and down the river, affording another way of seeing principal buildings, bridges and shipping.

Of the many parks Hyde park is the largest as it contains over 400 acres, and it has truly been said that "the parks are the lungs of London." At one side of Regent park are the Zoological gardens which attract crowds of people. On the opposite side of Hyde park is seen one of the sights of the city, the rich and fashionable riding and driving on a beautiful street called Rotten Row.

The National picture gallery has a frontage of 500 feet, is divided into 35 apartments which contain a collection of the finest paintings in Great Britain. One of Raphael's celebrated paintings has recently been purchased by government and placed in the gallery at the enormous cost of three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Westminster hall, which was destroyed by the dynamite last February is being rebuilt, and it is said that the new building will be a masterpiece of architecture, and will not only be a credit to the city, but a credit to the nation.

Westminster Abbey, one of the oldest and finest buildings in the city, is remarkable for its pinnacles buttresses and clustered columns, and contains the finest sculpture this country can produce. The walls are covered with monuments and statues, and beneath its floors lay the remains of other noted men.

One of the interesting sights in the city is a Japanese village, but unfortunately has just been destroyed by fire. The Italians form a great element of the city, and their chief occupation is turning hand organs and peddling ice cream.

The street sweepers are numerous, and many who are apparently in poverty and seeking aid earn more daily than many a workman in the country.

The International Inventors exhibition, being held in the city now attracts thousands of people daily, and the display of modern inventions is marvelous. I must repeat a remark I heard an Englishman make when describing a modern invention, this he said, like all other "clever inventions come from London."

An expert and surgical operation performed recently is worthy of mention. The existence of a tumor in a man's brain was diagnosed from the symptoms presented, and from expert examination by Dr. Farrier the exact situation of the tumor was localized in the man's brain, the skull was trepanned and the growth removed, with no untoward result. The patient is now in a general condition of the patient relieving his sufferings.

London has over 1,000 churches the largest and finest is St. Paul's Cathedral, the ground plan is that of a cross. Its length is 500 feet, like Westminster Abbey it contains a wonderful array of monuments. Services are held daily. The Metropolitan Tabernacle of Rev. C. H. Spurgeon is capable of holding 6,000 persons, and is crowded every Sunday, and the number of strangers who listen to him make up no little part of his congregation, and the work carried on in the city is remarkable.

The Crystal Palace, situated in extensive and beautiful grounds upon a height commanding magnificent views of the surrounding country, for many miles round, when clear, is one of the most prominent places of amusement in London; outdoor sports and games are carried on, cricket, football, boxing, bicycling, and the framework of this extensive building is made of iron, and is entirely covered with glass. The Palace and grounds are visited frequently by 60,000 persons in one day.

During the banquet Mr. Field sent the following dispatch by cable to President Cleveland:

A party of American citizens and English friends is assembled around a table to celebrate the Declaration of Independence, and to meet United States Minister Phelps. We just drank your health and wish you a long, happy, and prosperous life and a successful administration of your high office. On this memorable day we all return heartfelt thanks to Almighty God for the blessings vouchsafed to the American government and people. When the reply to this message, President Cleveland was received it was read to the guests and greeted with rousing cheers, in which the British and American guests joined with equal heartiness.

The Standard says the dinner given by Cyrus W. Field on Saturday, in commemoration of American independence, represented the unanimous feeling in England. All of the best Americans and all of the best Englishmen of the present generation were abroad to create between the two countries a feeling of brotherly sentiment.

The Daily News, in commenting on the dinner, says everything is drawing together the two kindred nations. The closer they can be brought together the greater will be the advantage to both and the greater the benefit to the world.

At Wingen-on-the-Rhine.

BREMEN, on the Rhine, July 6.—The shooting school at Roonburg on an interesting occasion of an interesting exchange of fraternal expression between the members of the Independent New York Schutzenbund and their German counterparts. On Saturday at Roonburg, Germany, the German and American countries began the targets, Capt. Diehl, commander of the New York Schutzenbund, ordered three salutes to be fired in honor of the United States, and the city of Wingen. A banquet was served, at which 300 guests were present. Mr. Hugo Hoesack, of New York, presided. After calling for three cheers for the German Empire, he then turned to the American guests, and Mr. Hoesack, of New York, presided. After calling for three cheers for the German Empire, he then turned to the American guests, and Mr. Hoesack, of New York, presided.

INSOLENCE OF THE "SAINTS."

The Stars and Stripes at Half-Mast on the Fourth.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 6.—Saturday was one of the most exciting days ever passed in Salt Lake. At daylight it was discovered that flags were at half-mast in the city hall, the county courthouse, the temple, Garfield house, the official residence of John Taylor, the president of the Mormon church, church offices, the building of Zion's co-operation store, the big mercantile establishment of the Mormon people, and a few other Mormon stores. People thought that Gen. Grant was dead, and not until 10 o'clock was it learned that the half-masting was intended by the Mormons as an insult to the flag and the government.

About noon a committee, composed of United States Marshal Ireland, C. L. Haines, Maj. Wilkes, Capt. Evans, the last two named being ex-Confederates, went to the city hall to find the reason for such a demonstration. They found the flag at half-mast, and the result of their personal visit. The committee demanded that the flag be raised to full-mast, which demand was met with a denial, whereupon Capt. Evans jumped out and started to raise it himself. The door was shut and locked by a policeman before he reached it. All present, including some dozen police officers, made a rush for Evans. Constable Drew his pistol, and the crowd of men drew his Crow. Order officers rushed for their guns. Quick was restored by the United States marshal, and the conference went on.

The city marshal for a time was haulting and defiant, saying that as many prominent citizens of the best citizens were in the past, the rights of the people to do as they please under foot by the government, and the entire Mormon community were obedient to his proper authority. Several attempts were made by citizens to raise the flag, but they were resisted by city police. Finally, however, the marshal, feeling a riot, had the flag raised to full-mast. The declaration of the county, a liberal Mormon, had run up to the top of the flag on the courthouse.

A Grand Army post, holding a picnic in the suburbs, learning of the demonstration in the city, called on the mayor, who at 5 o'clock ordered the flag run up on the city hall, thereby avoiding a collision with indignantly raised the flag on the Co-operative store was run up on the full-mast, but those on the Garfield house, the temple and church offices continued at half-mast till sundown, when they were lowered. Indignation meetings were held in the afternoon and evening, and both Mormon and Gentile speakers were loudly and earnestly denouncing the Mormons for half-masting the flag.

Hundreds of men were sent to guard the flag, and all the special police were called out and guards placed at the Garfield house, the Co-operative store and city hall. The order to half-mast the flag was given by the high church officers, and the civil officers dared not do otherwise than obey. The intelligent Mormons are greatly annoyed by the action, but will not countenance the demonstration. The feeling is one of gloom on the part of the Mormons and anger on the side of the Gentiles.

A Word from the President.

New York, July 6.—The Fourth of July was celebrated by Tammany, a gathering being held at the hall which was addressed by prominent members of the organization. The declaration was read, after which the oration of the day was delivered by Orlando P. Potter. Among the letters read was one from President Cleveland, in which, after referring to the "happy anniversary," he said: "The Fourth of July is a day of national pride and devotion, and it is the duty of every citizen to observe it with becoming solemnity and devotion for reasons of state, he says:

In order that the hopes of the people may be fully realized, every member of the party in power should yield a constant support to the restoration of a pure, free and just government. The free administration should so discharge all its functions as to merit not only the approbation of a patriotic people, but the approval of a harmonious party united in Jeffersonian Democracy."

Down's Festival.

WOODSTOCK, Conn., July 6.—The celebration of the Fourth of July, held here on the Fourth, was a notable one in every respect. The exercises were held in Roselynn park. The oration was delivered by Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, delivered a patriotic address on the subject, "America and the future of the world." The oration was a masterpiece of eloquence, and it was a great pleasure to hear the original poem, "The Daybreak," by Mark Twain, which was read by Mr. Sherman. The oration was a masterpiece of eloquence, and it was a great pleasure to hear the original poem, "The Daybreak," by Mark Twain, which was read by Mr. Sherman.

Washington Park race course in Ohio, and had an audience of 30,000 on Saturday afternoon to witness the contest of speed of the thoroughbreds that congregated there from all parts of the Union. The Inter Ocean, in giving an account of the races which are more successful and satisfactory than other similar enterprises in Chicago says: Trotting in its palmiest days has never brought out such a representation of wealth and fashion as yesterday graced the grandstand and the club-house balconies at that track, which ranks to-day as one of the most completely appointed race-

courses there is to be found in the world.

The Californians, as has usually been the case of late, carried off the greater part of the money, and the victory of Grismer in the three-quarter-mile race is said to have netted his owner, Lucky Baldwin, the handsome sum of \$21,000, while Porter Ashie won over \$7,000 outside of the value of the stake of his colt late in the Sheridan stakes. Edward Corrigan, too, carried away his fair share of the spoils, and modestly again demonstrated his right to be styled the Queen of the Western Turf.

Early in the season grain speculators began to circulate the report that at least one-third of the wheat crop in some of the western states would be a failure. But within the last few days there has been a report received from the Kansas state board of agriculture and from the boards of trade of that state which indicate that the speculators' reports were false. The dispatch from Topeka giving this information says that the report shows clearly that the yield is fully 24,000,000 bushels, "which is 100 per cent more than the June estimate of the secretary of the State board of agriculture."

Now if the other boards of agriculture have been only 100 per cent out of the way, we may perhaps have something to say this year. But it is not to be presumed that all other reports have been as wildly inaccurate as this statement would indicate that the Kansas report was false. The truth is that for some months past there has been an exceedingly powerful effort to damage the wheat crop in the boards of trade and the newspapers. But the real opinion of the people, who know much about it seems to be more clearly shown in the price, namely, less than \$1 per bushel at New York on the 1st of July, with a reported decrease, according to some statements, of more than 175,000,000 bushels in the yield. It is estimated that the largest reports from Minnesota and Dakota are very favorable.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

A GENERAL BUT UNEVENTFUL OBSERVANCE OF THE DAY.

Except in Europe, where the flag was hoisted, and in Utah, where it was hoisted in Cleveland to the Tammany People.

Chicago, July 6.—The anniversary of the nation's birth was generally celebrated all over the country, but there was no observance of a specially notable character. At New York there was no procession or other public observance, the people making it a sort of go-as-you-please and every one enjoying himself as he may fit. This plan was adopted generally throughout the country. Chicago City was very quiet, the only notable display of the day being the display of the stars and stripes on the city hall, the county courthouse, the temple, Garfield house, the official residence of John Taylor, the president of the Mormon church, church offices, the building of Zion's co-operation store, the big mercantile establishment of the Mormon people, and a few other Mormon stores.

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courses there is to be found in the world.











THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY JULY 6.

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers to the Daily Gazette who do not receive their paper regularly, will receive a copy of the paper for the week ending July 1st, 1895.

LOCAL MATTERS.

I have ordered a supply of choice roses from Chicago, for Wednesday evening. Heintz's New York Drug Store.

For SALE—A house, lot and barn in the first ward for \$1,000.

GOWDER BROS. Ladies' and gents' underwear cheapest, at Archie Reid's.

For SALE—A good young milch cow. Apply corner Glen and Ann streets Second ward.

For SALE—The business property located corner West Milwaukee and Jackson streets. For prices and terms inquire of Stephen D. Grubb.

20 pieces of new 5-cent lawn just opened at Archie Reid's.

Gents' sample neckwear in all the newest shapes, that is worth \$1.00 for 50 cents, at Archie Reid's.

New assortment of combs, tooth brushes, toilet soap and face powders, at Palmer & Stevens' drugstore.

Have you seen our 50c shopping bag. J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

A full case of new 5-cent lawn just opened at Archie Reid's.

O. H. Bowles has money to loan.

Splendidly made, of good print, with plated front, rolling collar, and in sizes to fit boys from 4 to 12 years old—these shirt waists that we are having such a run on at 10c each.

J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

Furnished rooms for rent and wife, or single gentlemen, at 25 South Jackson street.

White cashmere shawls just received, at Archie Reid's.

Great bargains in all-wool lace blouses in light blue, pink, cream, navy, myrtle, drab, and all popular shades, at Archie Reid's.

Money at 7 per cent. At Gowder Bros., over Kimball & Lowell's.

An elegant line of white goods, in dotted Swisses, Victoria lawns, India lawns, nanooks, piques and embroideries, at cost, at Archie Reid's.

Go to Stearns & Baker's for D. B. Raysey's and wife's alternative.

Water melons, musk melons, peaches, bananas, pears, new apples, apricots, plums, sweet oranges, lemons, at Deniston's.

The entire sample line of two Boston, and one Chicago house, of parlors and face to be sold at less than wholesale cost, at Archie Reid's.

The Chicago Cheap Store sells Oriental lace for half others' price.

For SALE—A farm of 207 acres situated one mile south-west of Alton, with 120 acres in crops, 50 acres of fine second growth timber and the balance meadow and pasture. The farm has a medium size house, granary and stable and an orchard of four acres. It is supplied with never-failing running water, and is well adapted to stock raising. It will be sold without delay to settle an estate and owners' share of crops will be given Free \$5,300. Apply

O. E. Bowles.

Tresses accurately adjusted at El-dredge's.

Wood and japanned lemon squeezer 10 and 15 cents. Engraved bad vase, 5 cents each. Baby carriages at factory prices, at Wheelock's.

Edward's Balm of Life is sold by Palmer & Stevens. Trial bottle free.

Surprised.

Only 19c, Why! How can you sell them so cheap? Is what the ladies exclaim when they see those plaid shirt waists for boys at J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

Now we have got it—A Badger range which will be sold at a bargain. Also a large stock of other goods which will be sold to suit the times, at the second hand store of Sanborn & Canniff.

Mrs. Alex. Galbraith wants a good competent girl. Call at the house in Conrad's row, on Milton avenue. Small family and good wages.

CHINESE LANTERNS—I have a large supply of lanterns and flags which I will sell at a discount to all persons that will use them for decorating the streets on the 4th of July.

J. A. DENKSTON.

A Cool Notice.

All ice bills for the season of 1895, are due July 1st. Please be ready to settle same and oblige.

J. H. GATHELY.

Houses and two good lots in 2d ward for \$1,100.

C. E. BOWLES.

Until further notice I will furnish carriages inside of city limits for funerals at \$3.00 each, when hearse is ordered.

H. G. CARTER.

TO RENT—A house, seven rooms, and kitchen, in first ward, best location in town. Rent low. Enquire at Gazette office or B. W. King's bookstore.

REMARKS.

Thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, mental and physical weakness, loss of memory, nervous prostration, caused by NEURIA. Stoughton's Brain Tonic cures every case. Send for trial package on receipt of 25 cents for postage. Dr. A. G. OLIN, Box 242, Chicago, Ill., mail order.

For SALE—Fine 140 acre farm, part prairie and part timber; improvements valued \$5,000.00; needed for crop of 1895, possessor gives immediately; all for the small sum of \$5,000.00.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

Mr. Thomas Mahon has gone to Evansville, where he will remain until fall.

All members of the Choral Union are requested to attend rehearsal at the rink this evening.

Miss Bertha and Grace Short, of Milwaukee, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Thomas Mahon, of this city.

Crystal Temple of Honor No. 32 meet this evening in regular weekly session. Judd block, North Main street.

Mr. Frank L. Barrows and wife, of Milwaukee, spent the fourth with Dr. and Mrs. L. J. Barrows at the Myers house.

Country Clerk W. F. Williams went to Evansville yesterday, being called there by the dangerous illness of his father.

The Choral Union anticipate a large audience at their concert next Wednesday evening, as their tickets are selling rapidly.

Prof. R. W. Burton went to Racine today to attend the meeting of the state teachers' association, of which he is president.

Colonel Charles King, of Milwaukee, will be in the city this evening for the purpose of inspecting the Janesville military companies.

Madison sent one of their fire steamers to Stoughton on Sunday morning, but owing to the lack of a water supply it did not do much of any work.

Geo. B. Gookins, formerly of this city, who has been studying music in Chicago the past year, will sing at the grand concert on Wednesday evening.

John Hurst was crushed by the strong arm of the law this morning to the tune of ten dollars and costs. Cause, an assault and battery committed yesterday.

Miss Katie Doe, the little daughter of J. B. Doe, Jr., and Miss Miss Stevens, of Chicago, are in the city, the guests of Mr. J. B. Doe, of the first ward.

Twenty-five or thirty Odd Fellows from this city will join the Odd Fellows excursion to St. Paul to-morrow, and many of them will be accompanied by their Rebecca's.

There were many amusing incidents connected with the Fourth of July celebration worthy of note, but the crowded condition our paper to-day, owing to the omission of one day's issue, prevents us making mention at this time.

Meers, Dimock & Hayner had \$7,000 insurance on the tobacco warehouses at Stoughton; Dutton & Son, \$20,000; L. B. Kinney, \$4,000; J. G. Saxe, \$15,500. The entire insurance on the property will amount to \$45,000.

Mr. Charles Horn, assistant engineer of the fire department, met with an accident on Saturday evening, by having a Roman candle explode in his hand. Besides burning his hand severely, two or three of his fingers were badly lacerated.

Captain M. L. Dailey and family, of Milwaukee, spent the Fourth of July and Sunday in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Little, of the fourth ward. Captain Dailey returned to Milwaukee to-day, his family will remain in Janesville for a week or two.

Mr. James S. Clark has sold out his cigar store to Mr. R. M. Reed. The sale was made this morning and Mr. Reed will at once assume the management. Mr. Clark intends to take a pleasure trip through northern Minnesota, and on his return will re-enter the cigar business on a much more extensive scale.

Some one placed a ball of wicking, saturated with oil, between the frame and diron at the rear of Mrs. Zeitzinger's and Mr. Cuts' buildings on Saturday morning, the wicking being set on fire. It was discovered and removed before any damage was done. Evidently some one was determined to have a blaze in Janesville.

Geo. Taft was arrested at Muscoda Saturday by the sheriff for attempting to evade the United States express company by having money orders cashed from a book which he had stolen. Mr. J. R. Botsford, the efficient route agent of Janesville, had been on his track for a number of days, and furnished information which led to his arrest.

The circuit court was occupied today by a consideration of the claims of the estate of Mary Bailey against the estate of John P. Dickinson. In the municipal court the case of the state against Milligan for the desertion of his family was on trial this afternoon. Thomas Tennant was brought up for cruelty to animals but the trial was postponed.

Very few accidents occurred during the celebration on Saturday, none of which were of a very serious nature. There were two or three "tip-overs" caused by frightened horses; one little boy, a son of Mr. J. Bear, of the town of Janesville, was knocked over by one of the mules while the race was going on on North Main street, stamping him for a few minutes.

The game of polo at the rink Saturday afternoon, was very well attended, and the boys played a very fair game, considering the hot weather. The River-sides played the strongest game, and won by a score of 4 to 2. After the evening procession, the elephant Sampson was put through his paces by the talented young wild beast trainer, Mr. Robert Campbell.

Mr. Levi Alden, of Madison, came down to spend the Fourth in Janesville, and was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. F. O. Cook. Mr. Alden came to Janesville forty years ago on Saturday last, and remained here until 1867 when he removed to Madison, where he has since lived. There are only about a dozen persons living here now, who came at or before the time Mr. Alden settled in Janesville.

Low Johnson's King Laugh Makers gave three performances on the 3d and 4th, which were witnessed by a small though appreciative audience. The audiences were certainly very small, being composed mainly of mothers and "gallies" with a light sprinkling of banner carriers. The performances were very far from a minstrel show, and deserved a much better attendance than they received. The company play this week in Kohl & Middleton's dime museum, at Chicago.

The burning of the tobacco warehouses at Stoughton on Sunday morning and of Van Etta's barn at Oatfield this morning, so illuminated the sky in this direction that many people in this city observed the fire. Officer McGinley observed the former fire about half past two o'clock, and gave a "still alarm" at No. 2's engine house, the electric alarm was turned in and the company responded to the call. McGinley explained that he thought it was the "oil" warehouse in the neighborhood of the gas house, and he wanted to give the alarm ahead of Officer Ed. Smith, of the west side. The fire boys went Muc. a credit mark for being on the lookout, and returned home. The sky was brilliantly illuminated on both occasions.

The Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph has the following of interest to our readers: "It has been known for a long time that Colonel Britton and Lieutenant Colonel McLaughlin were contemplating the resignation of their commissions, owing to the increasing demands on their time in their personal business. It would be hard to express the regret that is felt by every man in the regiment and in a wide circle of Guardsmen that this determination should be irrevocable. Two more popular and honored officers are not to be found. They have been identified with the regiment from its organization, and have been of infinite value to it and to the state, but they feel that the time has come for them to retire and let younger blood have a chance to stir the current. It is understood that their resignations are now in the hands of the adjutant general, and that military circles are already excited over the reelection of successors."

There was a regular knock-down fight near the passenger depot shortly after one o'clock this afternoon, between two men, whose names we did not learn. One of the combatants was a very large man, while the other was a very small one. The small man did not want to fight and had best to get out of the crowd and away from the big fellow, but the crowd kept close together and finally the big fellow got the little one into a corner and pitched into him with the intention, no doubt, of "doing him up" in short order. The little fellow was as spry as a cat, and without saying much of anything to his antagonist pitched in with the determination not to come out second best. The first pass he knocked the big man down, which was repeated as often as the b. m. came to the scratch. Finally the little fellow caught the b. m. in "chancery," and gave his face a good pummeling, and as the boys would say, "put a head" on him. The big man cried "enough," just in time to fall into the hands of Marshal Hogan. They were both from the country. Particulars to-morrow, when the case comes before the municipal court.

The amusement committee of the Fourth of July celebration, Messrs. J. B. McLean, L. O. Brownell, F. N. Van Kirk, A. W. Bauman and F. N. Webster, deserve the thanks of all our people for the excellent manner in which they executed the programs of amusements. There was a vast amount of work to perform, and while all the committees were present and did what they could to amuse the people, the greater portion of the hard work fell to Mr. McLean. Many people are disposed to do a certain amount of "kicking" because this and that part of the programme did not exactly suit their convenience, but to the credit of the committee, the programme was executed exactly in accordance with the published agreement, with one exception—the wheelbarrow race—which did not fill. While, as we said before, all the committees did well and deserve the thanks of the people, Mr. McLean, as chairman, did more than well; he tired all the members out, and kept at the work until finished, doing more hard work Saturday afternoon than generally falls to the lot of one man, and that, too, without flinching, and he is certainly deserving the credit of making the grand success of the amusement part of the programme, and we heartily second the motion.

The Weather.

At seven o'clock on Saturday morning the thermometer indicated 63 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with north-east wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 51 degrees above zero. Cloudy with south wind. For the corresponding hours last year the register was 62 and 74 degrees above zero. At seven o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer indicated 70 degrees above zero. Cloudy with south wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 58 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with south wind. For the corresponding hours last year the register was 62 and 73 degrees above zero. At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 68 degrees above zero. Cloudy, with south wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 50 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with west wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 57 and 70 degrees above zero.

THE BALL.

The ball game at the fair grounds, Saturday afternoon, was a very, very soft thing for the Mutuals. The Chicago team had evidently been too much taken up by the beautiful view to be obtained from the grounds, for they would have been defeated by almost any scrub nine which could have been picked up around town. In the last four innings especially the word "rattled" would hardly express their condition. The following is the score:

SCORE:

Mutuals 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
Chicago 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Umpire—M. Cantillon.

The Mutuals played a very good game from the start, batting readily, the Chicago pitcher, unfortunately. Yesterday afternoon another game was played which resulted in a score of 16 to 5 in favor of the Mutuals.

TOBACCO SALES.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gane' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending July 5, 1895:

300 cases, crop of 1894, Wisconsin Havana p. 15.  
80 cases, crop of 1892, Pennsylvania p. 15.  
80 cases, crop of 1894, New England, at 15 to 18 cents.  
100 cases, crop of 1894, Ohio, at 24 cents.  
200 cases Sundries at 6 1/2 to 35 cents.  
Total cases, 1,850.

The burning of the tobacco warehouses at Stoughton on Sunday morning and of Van Etta's barn at Oatfield this morning, so illuminated the sky in this direction that many people in this city observed the fire. Officer McGinley observed the former fire about half past two o'clock, and gave a "still alarm" at No. 2's engine house, the electric alarm was turned in and the company responded to the call. McGinley explained that he thought it was the "oil" warehouse in the neighborhood of the gas house, and he wanted to give the alarm ahead of Officer Ed. Smith, of the west side. The fire boys went Muc. a credit mark for being on the lookout, and returned home. The sky was brilliantly illuminated on both occasions.

IN THE EVENING.

In the evening there was a grand display of fire works in the streets, and a many residences. The procession for the evening was formed on Pleasant street, and while it was not as large as many anticipated, it was really very fine. The G. A. R. ship of state led the column, and was in a continual sheet of flame from the explosion of fire works. The "Merrimack" followed, the little "Monitor" close in her wake, each belching forth their fire from port holes. The rear of the column was brought up by the "Donderburg," a large turreted man-of-war, many people were on foot carrying torches and exploding fire works. The streets along the line of march were handsomely illuminated, and there was a continual explosion of fire works, and burning of colored fire all along the line. Wires were strung from the Griffiths to the Jackson blocks, across the river, and flying pigeons were set from side to side, making not the least pleasant feature of the evening.

Soon after nine o'clock a rain storm put a stop to the celebration, and the people hurried to shelter. The rain storm over, the patriotism broke out afresh, and was kept up till midnight. Everyone appeared to be well satisfied with the celebration, and it was declared a success in every particular.

OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

Regular Meeting of the School Commissioners Friday Evening.

Several Hours Spent in Considering School Matters.

Commissioner Whiting's Resignation Accepted.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The Grand Celebration in the Bower City.

A Great Crowd of People and a Grand Patriotic Time.

The Exercises at the Park—Games in the Afternoon—The Exhibition in the Evening.

Everybody satisfied with the Celebration.

The one hundred and ninth anniversary of American independence was observed in Janesville in a true patriotic manner. Notwithstanding the threatening rain of the early morning, the people of Janesville had determined to celebrate, and did not propose to be intimidated by a few threatening clouds. At sunrise a national salute was fired, which aroused the young Americans from their slumbers, and from sunrise until twelve o'clock on Saturday night there was a continual roar of exploding fire crackers, music by the bands, and a grand patriotic time all around. The city was crowded with people, some estimating the number of visitors as high as fifteen thousand. It was an orderly crowd, and with this vast number of people assembled together for the purpose of celebrating the declaration of liberty on the American continent, but nine arrests were made by the police during the day and evening, five of whom were simply drunk—not disorderly—but in the way of the moving masses. At ten o'clock, the hour for the procession to move, found all the business streets packed with patriotic people, eager to see the moving column.

The line of march was formed on the streets named in the announcement of Friday evening. The procession was a very fine one, those taking part in it being the Bower City Band, 18 men; Janesville Guards, 27 men; A. O. B., 68 men; St. Patrick's A. & B., 57 men; Albany Drum Corps; W. H. Sargent Post, G. A. R., 47 men; Low Johnson band, 15 men; Fire department; Dr. Robertson's band, 18 men, and a large number of calisthenians and trade floats. The exercises at the park drew a cloudy sky exercise notwithstanding the already said. After some choice selections by the Bower City Band prayer was offered by Rev. M. G. Hodge, D. D. after which Mr. Mac-rice M. Bostwick read the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Bostwick was heart-feltly applauded. Mr. John M. Whitehead, orator of the day, followed with a short interesting address on the "glorious fourth," treating the subject very differently from the usual set and dried style of the Independence Day orator. He said that while many people seemed to believe that the Continental congress discovered the Fourth of July, this belief was a mistake. That glorious day was really discovered by Julius Caesar, who placed it near the first of the month which he honored with his name. It never became popular, however, until the Americans took hold of it; but it is now the most powerful of influences. It can do what no legislature or president can do, make the people stop work and have a good time, and it is a day when sentiment should be encouraged. It is a day for us to look back to the Revolutionary times, and instead of criticizing to ask ourselves if we could do as well; to ask if we would have pledged our lives and our property to an enterprise which promised anything but success; and after we have looked over the actions of those old time patriots, to make sure that we have faith enough not to shrink from any trial which may come to us in helping to maintain the country's institutions.

At the end of this speech the Bower City band played a few selections, Rev. Dr. Hodge pronounced the benediction, and the audience dispersed.

At one o'clock in the afternoon, the Fourth of July sports were commenced by a mule race on South Jackson street, which was followed by the other races as previously announced, all of which were witnessed by immense crowds. Messrs J. B. McLean, L. O. Brownell, F. N. Van Kirk, A. W. Bauman and F. N. Webster were the committee in charge of the several races:

FIRST MULE RACE—SOUTH JACKSON STREET, 1/20 O'CLOCK P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—100 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 2:30 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—25 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 2:45 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—50 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 2:55 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—75 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 3:05 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—100 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 3:15 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—125 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 3:25 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—150 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 3:35 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—175 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 3:45 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—200 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 3:55 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—225 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 4:05 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—250 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 4:15 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—275 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 4:25 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—300 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 4:35 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—325 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 4:45 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—350 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 4:55 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—375 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 5:05 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—400 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 5:15 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—425 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 5:25 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

Leo Rogers.....\$50.00  
G. D. Wilson.....\$50.00  
W. H. Miller.....\$50.00  
Earl Kelly.....\$50.00  
Foot race—450 YARDS—SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, 5:35 P. M.

Five prize.....\$100.00  
Second prize.....\$50.00  
Third prize.....\$25.00  
There were five starters in this race, as follows:

VAN ETTA'S BARN.

Destroyed by